

CONFEREES 'AGREE' ON WAR COMMITTEE

Decision Is Tentative, House Managers Insisting on Wilson's Approval First.

POWERS ARE LIMITED

Restricted to Expenditures—Single Food Controller Accepted as Compromise.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—If President Wilson will accept a war committee of the House and Senate with powers restricted to consideration of war expenditures, contracts, etc., and without authority to advise or confer with the Executive, complete agreement on the food administration measure will be reached to-morrow afternoon, involving a single administrator as desired by the President instead of a three man board of control written into the bill by the Senate.

This is the basis of a tentative agreement reached by House and Senate conferees to-day and which Chairman Lever of the House conferees will lay before the President to-morrow.

With the exception of these two features the conferees cleared up all remaining points in dispute to-day. The House members were unwilling to accept any final agreement involving a war expenditures committee without first consulting the President.

Makeup of the Committee.
The proposed war expenditures committee would consist of five members from each house appointed by the Vice-President and the Speaker without reference to political alignment and with authority simply to investigate war expenditures, contracts and agreements. Authority to advise with the President is not expressly granted.

If the House conferees after presenting the proposition to the President accept this the Senate managers agree to accept a one man administration of the food control act provided the President nominates the food controller. The President is understood not to oppose the three man control feature as strongly as the original war committee plan, but it is considered not improbable that he may find the emancipated powers of the proposed committee as not casting any reflection on himself which he saw in the original amendment, and that to insure a one man control of food and the speedy enactment of the entire measure he may decide to accept the compromise.

How the Lines Run.
Following are the differences existing and agreements reached:
The Senate conferees recede from the amendment to the license section which sought to limit its operation to interstate and foreign commerce. An agreed to by the conferees the license provision operates against all business except that of retailers and farmers.
The scope of the control features of the bill as provided in section 1 is limited to exclude raw products going into

the manufacture of implements, tools, etc.; that the control extends to food, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas and implements, utensils and equipment necessary for the actual production of such commodities, but does not extend beyond the finished products as provided in the House bill. This, however, gives the Government control over the factories where such commodities or implements are manufactured. Provision for just compensation in case of requisition is made.
The Senate conferees recede from the amendment relating to the prohibition against dealing in futures on grain exchanges. The action of the House bill prohibiting hoarding of necessities was reinstated, with penalties of \$5,000 fine and two years imprisonment. The House section penalizing willful destruction of necessities also was retained.
The Senate conferees recede from the amendment stipulating that none of the provisions of the act shall contravene the Clayton amendments to the anti-trust law. This amendment was aimed at further protection for farmers and labor organizations.

Government Contracts.
Members of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense are to be prohibited from soliciting or participating in the granting of Government contracts to concerns of which they were individual owners, copartners, officers or stockholders.
The Pomoren amendment authorizing the President, through the agency of the Federal Trade Commission, to fix prices on coal and coke was accepted. Provision for "fair and reasonable" compensation to owners of commandeered coal properties was made to read "just compensation." This amendment was aimed at the coal and coke supply and effect the price was retained.
The amendment prohibiting storing or piling of necessities, except by producers, to limit the public supply or affect the price was retained.
The authorization to the President to purchase, for sale to agriculturists at cost and for cash, nitrate of soda for use as fertilizer, with a view to stimulating agricultural production, with an appropriation for this purpose of \$10,000,000.

WIFE SUES MARRIAGE EXPERT.

Asks Divorce, Charging Former Judge Deceived Her.

Henry W. Scott, formerly a Judge of the Federal District Court in Oklahoma, and author of a book entitled "Uniform Marriage and Divorce," has been sued for divorce in the New Jersey Court of Chancery by his wife, Mrs. L. Patton Scott. She alleges that Scott deserted her in May of 1915, when they were living in 210 Sixth avenue, Newark. Mr. Scott is an authority on legal subjects, and besides his volume on marriage and divorce is the author of many other books on legal matters. He was married to the present Mrs. Scott, then the widow of Ludlow Patton of Orange, on June 4, 1906. They have two children, Ludlow Wilson Scott, 8 years old, and John Patton Scott, 5 years old.

PRIEST HURT IN COLLISION.

Father Davis's Taxicab Is Hit by Motor.

The Rev. Edward A. Davis of Holy Rosary Church, 444 East 119th street, was in a taxicab yesterday bound for the rectory. As his taxi approached Broadway from Sixty-second street a surface car stopped at the corner and the chauffeur speeded up to cross in front of the car.

An automobile driven by Edward E. Livingston, a vaudeville agent of 715 Riverside Drive, who was accompanied by Miss Florence Snyder of 241 West Seventy-third street, was coming north in Broadway, and when the car stopped Livingston, too, speeded up to pass the car. The result was that Livingston's car hit the taxi broadside and tossed it up on the sidewalk. The priest was badly cut about the face and was treated at Roosevelt Hospital. The others escaped injury.

Hinges Causes Suicide by Hanging.
Dependent because of ill health John Weiden, 63 years old, hanged himself from a gas jet in his home, 377 Fifth avenue, Newark, N. J., yesterday. He was found lifeless when his son's wife went to call him to breakfast.

BLACK SAYS FUSION IS NOW AT SYZYGY

Some Say Mitchell Men Were Chasing Winsome Diplozoons Around an Orbit.

MURPHY ALMOST TALKS

Smith Blames Hungarian Waiter, While Stars Gossip to Independent Democrats.

The political heavens were illuminated last night by William Harmon Black, Assistant District Attorney and erstwhile chairman of Mr. Murphy's Democratic city committee, who, after training his faithful telescope on the Milky Way, made the astounding discovery that the fusion administration is at "syzygy."

Now that's as simple as A B C. Here's the late Dr. Webster on the subject:
"Syzygy (astronomical)—One of the pair of opposite points of an orbit where the moving body is in conjunction with or in opposition to the sun, especially the points of new and full moon on the moon's orbit."

"Biology—An immovable union between two branches of a crinoid; also the segments so formed."

"Zoology—Conjunction of two organisms without loss of identity, as in diplozoa."

Perfectly clear. But in order thoroughly to get the most of Mr. Black's discovery you must become acquainted with diplozoa, also known as diplozoan, which is not the name of a breakfast food that the Mitchell administration has been feeding to the Tammany tiger for the past four years. A diplozoan was known to the late Mr. Webster as an octothoroid.

Crustacean: a worm which infests the gills of the minnow, the minnow being a fish, as everybody knows.

When Mr. Murphy, the well known lexicographer of Fourteenth street, Delmonico's and Good Ground, was asked

for his definition, he genially responded: "The convention will decide."

Even the creditable Sheriff, Al Smith, knew all about SYZYGY.

"Sure," said Al. "I know Syzygy well. He's a Hungarian waiter, which makes him an alien."

If you don't believe this, read the horoscope cast last night by Mr. Black in announcing the revival of the Citizens Independent Democracy, which will endeavor to make the Mitchell ticket stars in the coming campaign. It's a very simple statement:

"We have no quarrel with any Democrat," he stated. "We are independent and intend to have a say as to who shall be nominated to our tickets this fall."

"But aside from partnership, we know that there should be a change in the conduct of the city government. The present fusion administration is not only morally straitlaced, but morally stark naked. They are in sympathy with the worst predatory elements in the community. After four years of playing

toy with the taxpayers' money, instead of a promise of relief, we are threatened with higher and higher taxes by the same functionaries who were elected to reduce them."

Now Please Think Hard.

Oh, there's a whole lot more of the same stuff, but the struggle with Kid Syzygy left one groggy and reminded somehow of soulish, which is no hot weather dish. But Mr. Black wants to impress on the public that his organization is going to work against the Mitchell ticket because a change is needed, and further, that at the present time the organization has no particular candidate.

The astrological horoscope for July 21, when Mr. Black cast his say, to wit: "This is not a lucky day and after early morning, when Jupiter is in benefic aspect, it will be wise to be very cautious. Mars, Mercury and Uranus are all adverse."

There is a strange planetary direction making for strange freedom of thought and life, which will not in any way be shocking, but still will be radical in its tendencies.

"This is not a favorable time for journeys or changes of any sort."

"In this time of war the stars still give warning that thoughts must be safeguarded. Criticism of any sort is said to be exceedingly dangerous."

But anyway, Kid Syzygy is a good scout.

The Democratic fusion committee took another wallop at the Mitchell fusion committee last night by asserting that twenty-two members of the Mitchell

committee are not voters in New York city and swore off personal tax assessments on the ground of being non-residents. The list includes Robert W. de Forest, S. A. Lewinson, Irving T. Bush and Joseph R. Truford.

In addition, the Democrats assert that four of the alleged Democrats on the Mitchell committee did not vote for President Wilson last year. One of the men mentioned is Frederick J. Condit.

"The records of the State Superintendent of Elections," read the statement, "show that twenty-two members of the Mitchell Republican fusion committee do not vote in New York city."

"Some of these gentlemen who have imposed upon themselves the duty of picking and choosing our city officials are tax dodgers as far as the State is concerned."

The Mitchell fusion committee announced that a reply would be made to the above charges Monday.

FUSION HAS NEW FOE.

Public Utilities League Bears Tammany-Heastar Mark.

Another organization bearing the earmarks of a Tammany-Heastar combination has come into being with the formation of the Public Utilities League, which has just received a charter. Jacob W. Block, candidate for Congress of the Block Independence League in the Ninth District in 1916, is president; Fred A. Salinger, vice-president; William S. Glickman, secretary, and Jacob Geisler, treasurer.

The object of the league as stated in the incorporation papers is: "To promote and defend in favor of the control, ownership and operation of all public utilities by the people, instead of by private monopolies; to help in such manner as the members of this organization will from time to time see fit the election to public office of persons who are in favor of public ownership of public utilities; to participate in all civic and political affairs affecting the municipal, State or national Government; to voluntarily disseminate the principles of political economy to the people."

Yesterday Mr. Block complained that although an enrolled Democrat Mayor Mitchell has acted "as an ally of the public utilities," to participate in all civic and political affairs affecting the municipal, State or national Government; to voluntarily disseminate the principles of political economy to the people."

Inasmuch as the adoption of municipal ownership plans by all parties in the coming municipal campaign is practically assured the new organization is not

generally expected to prove very powerful so far as the furthering of the principles for which it purports to be formed are concerned. The executive committee will meet at the McAlpin Hotel to-night to perfect Assembly district organizations.

69TH IS READY, PRIEST SAYS.

Regiment Attends Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

"The Sixty-ninth has never hesitated to do its duty when the call came. It is ready now, as ever." Thus did Father Francis P. Duffy of St. Patrick's Cathedral pay tribute yesterday to the fighting Irish regiment.

Almost two thousand of the regiment marched from the armory, at Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street, to the cathedral, where they attended mass.

"Not alone the members of the Sixty-ninth," said Father Duffy in the course of his sermon, "but the members of the Irish race all over this State and other States have been loyal whenever the call to service of this their adopted country came. They are ready now to make any sacrifice for this great republic. They are going into the war as Americans, patriotic, loyal Americans, fighting for America and American ideals."

"We all cherish the hope that Ireland, one of the small nations, will be represented by America at the peace councils after the war. We trust that America will see to it that the rights of Ireland and of other small nations are safeguarded."

DIES IN FOUR STORY PLUNGE.

Dependent Student's Brother Finds Body on Sidewalk.

Since coming to this country from Spain four years ago, Joseph Casademunt, 18, who made his home with his brother, Camillo, at 187 West Eighty-first street, had had an insatiable desire to master English. He was an intelligent student and was trying to master several languages to fit himself for an international mercantile career.

The youth had been dependent of late and yesterday he locked himself in the bathroom of his brother's home. This flat is on the fourth floor.

The older brother was startled by a scream. He ran to a window and looked out. On the sidewalk lay his brother's body. The boy was dead.

Stern Brothers

West 42d and West 43d Streets

Stop the Returned Goods Abuse and Eliminate Waste

In supporting the plan of Mr. A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense, we ask our patrons to endeavor to return as few goods as possible. Merchandise thoughtfully and carefully bought, and afterwards returned, means

Waste, Decreased Efficiency, Loss to the Merchant, Higher Cost to the Public.

The following rule will be absolutely enforced on and after August 1st, 1917

No goods will be received for credit or exchange that are not offered to us within seven days from receipt. This rule does not apply to merchandise that is sold on a strictly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons.



To Parents of Boys and to the Boys Themselves:

A considerable part of a business like ours is conducted by boy-power. An economic necessity for the double reason of expense control and training for more important duties. We hire boys and raise men. The store is a school where men advance into higher grades in its service or graduate into better positions elsewhere.

This should be true of every well managed business. One bank in this city holds the record of having supplied forty or more officials to other banking institutions, because its wise old President made a practice of carefully selecting and training boys—mostly country boys—and promoting them as fast as they displayed that most necessary quality known as initiative.

This business is now being managed by men who grew up in the house and has seldom to look outside its own force to fill important positions. But this involves careful choice of the sub-strata, the boys.

The enlistment of over fifty of our young men, with more to follow, emphasizes the question of replacement. We can use and are using some women substitutes, but the need is for boys.

Of course school is the place for the sixteen-year-old boy and college for the exceptional boy. But many boys must complete their education while working for a living, and we conduct Schools of Commerce for such.

Our trouble is to get the right sort of boy. Naturally a sixteen-year-old boy prefers play to work; but it is surprising how few of the boys offering for employment have any serious purpose or attach any value to permanence. They come

and go on slightest pretext—an easier job, shorter hours, a trifle more pay, "rolling stones" without thought of future success through learning a business under reputable direction. Learning, too, that work itself is honorable and creditable.

It must be that the fault is not all with the boy. Will not you parents ask yourselves what is the cause of the change in the average boy's attitude towards work; and, if your boy must begin early to earn his way, encourage him to get a job in a reputable place and keep it. To consider himself an apprentice to learn a business; and, by efficiency and faithfulness in doing the simple duties first, establish his reputation for intelligence and character. A clever boy learns something every time he delivers a parcel.

Now this is frankly a bid for boys. We don't expect boys out of well to do homes; they stay at school even though work might be good for them. But we are careful to select boys from good homes. We investigate his home surroundings preliminary to engaging him. Then he must pass a physical examination by the Company's doctor—we want healthy boys. We also want thrifty boys. If he has no savings bank account he is urged to open one with his first week's pay and thereafter the Company duplicates the interest earnings.

Honesty, truthfulness, industry, thrift are taught here by precept and example, as far as human control is possible, along with the tactics of a successful enterprise.

Always room for another boy—if he is the right sort. At either of the four stores.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 15th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at Warren

Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

LAST YEAR at the NATIONAL TOURNAMENT

The concern controlling tobacco sales at the championship tournament at Forest Hills last fall states that the sale of Fatimas exceeded that of any other cigarette.

So at tennis, just as at the golf clubs and baseball games—Fatimas are a favorite.

—For the delicate relish of their finely balanced Turkish Blend

—For the comfort this blend gives to throat and tongue

—For the keen, alert feeling a man retains, even after smoking more often than usual

Fatimas are a sensible cigarette. Try them and see for yourself.

Loggatt & Myers Tobacco Co.

20¢ for 15¢
FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

The John Wanamaker Store

So Says the Store Reporter:

For 18 years I have been writing about FURNITURE.

I have described and presented THIRTY-SIX of these WORLD-FAMOUS FURNITURE Sales in the Wanamaker Store, where they ORIGINATED.

I have helped to sell, through ADVERTISING, more than TWENTY-FIVE MILLION dollars of furniture.

I HAVE SEEN furniture ALL SHINY YELLOW GOLDEN OAK, And it was shiny and golden because the people WANTED IT SO.

I HAVE SEEN the color and the wood change to WINE-RED MAHOGANY, but still shiny.

I HAVE SEEN the shine disappear in the SOFT-RUBBED polishes of DULL REDS and BROWNS.

I HAVE SEEN the designs of furniture change with each PERIOD OF DECORATION that followed the WHIMS—OR LAWS—of the decorative art, Colonial, William and Mary, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Jacobean, Sheraton, Adam, Elizabethan, Georgian, Dutch Marquetry, Louis XIV, XV, XVI, Empire, Mission and the various HYBRIDS that rear their heads ever and again only to have them chopped off by the HAND OF GOOD TASTE.

I HAVE SEEN furniture grow massive and grow small. I have seen IT BULGE to the walls and RISE TO THE CEILING; seen IT SHRINK into the slenderest lines until it scarcely could stand on its tiny legs.

I HAVE SEEN the greatest collection of the finest American furniture that's made—in the NATIONAL FURNITURE EXPOSITION at Grand Rapids.

That I might tell the story of THE 1917 AUGUST FURNITURE SALE with more helpfulness and satisfaction to the Wanamaker patrons I went to this HEART of the FURNITURE MARKET, which is Grand Rapids, to see the greatest Exposition of furniture IN ALL THE WORLD

BUT---

I have NEVER seen furniture so CLASSIC, furniture so BEAUTIFUL, furniture so SYMMETRICAL, furniture so ADAPTABLE, furniture so USABLE and LIVABLE, furniture so STRONGLY MADE, furniture so WELL FINISHED, furniture so TRUE to itself, to its designers, and to the people who will LIVE WITH IT, as the FURNITURE now offered in the Wanamaker August Sale.

More than a million dollars of furniture is being shown

Offered at discounts of 10 to 50 per cent.

TODAY and TOMORROW are the last DAYS OF COURTESY, on which advance selections may be made, transactions and deliveries to date from the opening of the Sale, August 1.

JOHN WANAMAKER
New York